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DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

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A FULL line of Paints, Varnishes, Combs, Brushes, Hair Oils, Bay Rum, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Face Powders, Fine Toilet Scaps, Tooth Powders, Tooth Brushes, Ladies' Hand Mirrors, Razors. Shaving Setts, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c.

Pure, High Toned Flavoring Extracts, Baking Powders and Soda, Pepper Allspice, Ginger, and Finest Teas in kept in First Class Drug Stores and

PATENT MEDICINES, all the Standard and Reliable ones kept in stock. The sweetest and most delicate Perfumes and Odors, and a full line of Colognes and Toilet Water always in stock.

Chapped hands, face and lips are very prevalent at this season of the year, and nothing will cure and prevent this annoying affliction so effectually as a box of Camphor Ice, Cosmaline, or some of our pure Glycerine.

FANCY GOODS and Sundries, and a thousand and one other arti-cles of general use may be found in our complete stock.

Oblige us by giving us a call, and you will be surprised at our LOW PRICES and superior quality of our

With the compliments of the Season, we are yours, &c.,

## WILHITE & WILHITE.

FERTILIZERS FOR 1885.

The Attention of the Farmers of Anderson County is respectfully called to our

OLD RELIABLE BRANDS OF

HIGH GRADE GUANO AND ACID

Which are so well and favorably known throughout the County, and which we are now prepared to offer them in any quantity, for Cash or Cotton. We have always given you low prices, and are prepared to do so again. Call and

We are in a position to offer inducements to CASH BUYERS of CORN, FLOUR, BACON, MOLASSES

GENERAL PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

As we are receiving large quantities of these Goods direct from the points of production.

We are Agents for the Celebrated WHITE HICKORY WAGONS-guaranteed the

Mishawaba Sulky and Ordinary Turning Plows,

Daniel Prait Gins, Feeders and Condensers,

Count's Home-made, 7-Fingered Grain Cradle—the

Best Cradle ever offered on this or any other market.

Best Cradle ever offered on this or any other market. The Champion Mowers, Reapers and Binders, with
The latest improvements, making them
The most desirable Harvesting Machines

Our Stock of General Merchandise is complete in all Departments, and we respectfully solicit a call from any desiring to buy Goods, as our facilities enable us to eler the best Goods at the most reasonable prices.

McCULLY, CATHCART & CO.

W. A. CHAPMAN

COODS AT AND BELOW COST

So as to close out his entire stock of Winter Goods before 1st February, 1885.

JUST THINK OF IT!

Anderson, S. C., Feb. 12; 1885

CLOAKS from \$3 00 to \$10.00. BHAWLS from 35c to \$5 00.

BLANKETS from \$1.00 per pair up to \$8.00. SHEETINGS at 5c per yard.

BED TICKINGS from 8c per yard to 25e.

JEANS cheaper than ever.

DRESS GOODS from 10c per yard up.

DRESS FLANNELS from 20c per yard up to \$1.15. Best PRINTS 6c per yard.

SHOES from 50c per pair up to \$6.50

BOOTS from \$1.00 per pair up to \$4.00.

And as I have only a few Trunks, Valises and Hats on hand I am determined to

elose them out regardless of cost.

Before buying I ask everybody to examine my stock. W. A. CHAPMAN.

HIGH GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE.

GERMAN KAINIT,-(27 per cent Potash.

PURE CHEMICALS FOR COMPOSTING.

A ROUSING STOCK OF HEAVY GROCERIES,

FARM SUPPLIES, And PROVISIONS GENERALLY.

4.000 lbs. STEEL PLOWS.

Tet by History

Complete Lines of Boots, Shoes and Dry Goods. ETITION for the above Goods is very SEVERE and RELENTLESS, but I but a small soup bean, nearly covered the President elect some one would occable the Pres COMPETITION for the above Goods is very SEVERE and RELENTLESS, but I

J. J. BAKER, Bensen House.

WASHINGTON'S DAY OF DAYS. THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT OLEVELAND.

The Most Brilliant Celebration that the Federal Capital has ever Witnessed-Maguificent Decoration of the City-The

Washington, March 4.—Washington entertains to day a hundred thousand strangers. They began to come before the dedication of the monument, and they have been coming day and night ever since. They have come in family parties, in clubs and companies and regiments. The hotels were filled a week ago; and private boarding bouses and dwellings have since done what they could to lodge the shelterless and feed the hungry. Nevertheless, not few of the late-comers, who brought little be-sides their patriotic memories and exult ing hopes, tramped the avenues last night from necessity, and breakfasted this morning with the coffee and sandwich vendors of the markets and street cor-

The morning opened hazily, but with excellent promise of fair weather, which was fulfilled before 9 o'cleck.

Whatever it is possible to do scantling and boards and bunting and gilt to bedeck a city for a celebration Washington has undertaken and per-

The harvest of the decorators and carpenters began ten days ago and the noise of their sawing and pounding and the click of their tack-hammers have been heard day and night ever since, down to the market. Cigars and Tobacco. cession. The work is very beautiful, and Best Coal Oil Lamps and Lamp the stateliest of American avenues has Goods, and every variety of choice been transformed into a moving mass of gay colors, which fittingly typifies the Goods and necessary articles usually heartiness of this city's welcome to the new Administration.

The building at the corner of 12th street and Pennsylvania avenue, occupied by the Pension Bureau, was perhaps the most elaborately decorated structure in the city, and the decorations were at once pleasing and unique. Long lines of streamers were suspended between flagstaffs on the roof just below the eaves. On either side of the building an immense golden eagle clutched the long lines of red, white and blue bunting which were artistically woven into a vast network, covering the entire building. At the intersection of the lines of buntng shone stars of gold, and framing the whole design were handsome shields bearing the names of the States of the Union all linked together with gilt chains. At the second story slender staffs bore graceful tri-colored standards with the names of the various Presidents of the United States. The west front of the building represented the legislative branch of the Government. A mammoth picture of the Capitol was flanked by great Roman fasces, and above all colossal heralds sounded pæans. At the corner of the building the Goddess of Liberty, armed with sword and shield, represented the executive branch of the principal entrance of the Senate to chairs Government. An eagle bearing the placed in readiness for them in front of and an excellent oil portrait of heroic by hearty applause. In a few minutes size of the President-elect was suspended above the shield bearing the name of the the Senate, announced the President-State of New York. - On the south face of the building Justice, blindfolded, with sword and scales, represented the judiciary. Altogether the effect was very

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

on the line of march were gay with buntthe gray columns of the treasury, and rainbow ran across the granite front of itecture by giving it an appearance in rosettes and designs in parti-colored ed Mr. Cleveland to a chair on the left bunting adorned the State, war and navy of President Arthur, where he took his department buildings.

ARRANGING THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY. fore 10 o'clock and placed their services and had been received with applause. at the disposal of the President elect.

atora Sherman, Ransom and Hawley of corps in official dress and other distinthe Senate committee of arrangements. guished guests had also entered and taken They had a short interview with the President, and soon after Senator Hawlev left and proceeded to Willard's Hotel, where he was joined by Vice President-elect Hendricks, and the two pro ceeded to the White House. They occupied a handsome open barouche, lined with crimson satin and drawn by four beautiful horses. The equipage was

hired for the occasion. THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

It was precisely at the hour set, 10.80 o'clock, that the Presidential party entered their carriages and took the positions assigned to them in line. The party entered their carriages as follows: In President Arthur's carriage, President Arthur with President elect Cleveland on his left, Senator Sherman facing President Arthur and Senator Ransom

on his right facing the President elect. The second carriage contained the Vice-President elect with Senator Hawley on As the carriages drove out of the gates

and entered the line the occupants were greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. men shouting, women screaming and waving their handkerchiefs, and all seemed carried away with the excitement of the moment. The Vice Presidentelect and the President elect came in for the principal share of enthusiasm, and both of them raised their hats and bowed right and left to the crowd which lined both sides of the carriage way. The first division of the procession, escorting the President elect, then began its march to the Capitol.

THE PRESIDENT'S ESCORT. The scenes on Pennsylvania avenue east front of the Capitol. almost baffled description. A great sea Over it the stately buildings were covered with cloths of gurgeous colors, arranged in patriotic devices. Special sides in brilliant uniforms charged bither and thither, lending animation to the scene. The police regulations were perfect, and the broad avenue with its bard, smooth surface was completely cleared of every-

hing that might obstruct the pageant. The United States regular troops came first, thus departing somewhat from the order of the programme, with the probable object of insuring a clear marching

The President's elegant carriage was preceded by Gen. Slocum, chief mar-shal, and his staff and the First City Troop, a Philadelphia cavalry organization. Surrounding the carriages were a dozen mounted policemen.

The party received an ovation all along the line of march. Men cheered, women waved their handkerchiefs and he ever saw. Senator Hawley, as he scrutiny of its public servants and a fair clapped their hands, and the greatest looked at it, thought it numbered 150,000 and reasonable estimate of their fidelity enthusiasm was evinced by the great people. While waiting for the arrival of and usefulness. Thus is the people's will

accorded to the Vice-President-elect, whose carriage followed.

THE SCENE AT THE CAPITOL. Before 9 o'clock fully, 3 000 people nad congregated on the broad piaga to the east of the Capitol and on the terrace to the west. The approaches to the building, both for carriages and pedes trians, were blocked with strangers going to and from the great structure. On the streets north of the building military companies and societies were forming and preparing to march to the centre of passed the night in Baltimore and who had arrived on early morning trains, lined the thoroughfares.

At 11 o'clock the crowd had increased to 6,000 or 7,000 and crowded the plaza. Gen. Hancock and Lieut. Gen. Sheridan arrived, and as they ascended the steps to the east front of the Senate wing deafening cheers arose from the crowd. ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT AT THE CAPITOL.

Twenty minutes later the President's carriage, with four homes fairly prancing, entered the west of the plaza. Prior to its arrival the people stood en masse before the east front. Policemen on horses rode among them, and with shouts and riage began to move through the passageway preceded by a military escort. The people cheered first faintly, but as it proceeded the hurralis increased, hats were lifted and thrown into the air, handkerchiefs were waved above the neads by both ladies and gentlemen, tiny flags held by patriotic elders were waved the bands seemed to play with greater vigor and the drums were beaten with greater vehemence; the fifes' shrill sounds were more piercing and the bugles' blasts louder and louder.

The carriage was driven in front of the east steps and around to the passageway beneath them. It had been expected that the distinguished occupants would ascend the steps and enter the building on the main floor. When, however, it was discovered that they would enter through the basement passage, there was a rush in that direction, but in a moment the President and the President elect, the Senators who had accompanied them in their carriage and the Vice Presidentelect and his companion were within the

building, and the doors were closed. Mr. Cleveland, on the arm of Gen Sherman, went to the private entrance room. President Arthur went to the President's room, where his Cabinet was assembled, and where he engaged him-self in signing measures which Congress was rushing through.

Vice President-elect Hendricks, on the arm of Senator Hawley, entered the nothing is needed to strengthen my reso-apartment where President Cleveland lution to engage every faculty and effort had previously gone.

CEREMONIES IN THE SENATE. In the Senate the President of the United States having been announced, President Arthur was escorted by Senators Sherman and Runsom from the Capt. Bassett, the veteran door keeper of elect of the United States. As the President elect stepped into view and paused for an instant to survey the distinguished scene, of which he himself at once became the leading figure, the great gathering rose to its feet. The galleries sent up shouts of applause, which were soon caught up on the floor, and for several minutes the grand hall rang with accla-

mation. As the demonstration was reaching a conclusion one of the occupants of the gallery exclaimed, "Three cheers for Grover Cleveland!" which became the signal for a new outburst. Senators Sherman and Ransom escort

seat. The audience then became seated. Meanwhile Vice President elect Hen The members of the general inaugura- dricks, escorted by Senators Edmunds tion committee met at the Arlington be- and Hawley, had entered the Chamber Gen. Sheridan and staff, Gen. Hancock President Arthur breakfasted with his and staff, all in full uniform, the memfamily at the White House about 9 bers of the outgoing Cabinet, Judges of o'clock. No one was admitted to the the Supreme Court, members of the room to disturb his privacy except Sen | House of Representatives, the diplomatic

places assigned them. When quiet prevailed the presiding

officer, Senator Edmunds, said "The Chair has the pleasure of announcing that the Vice President of the United States is in the Senate chamber, and, if agreeable to him, I will now administer to him the oath of office." After taking the oath Vice-President

Hendricks, taking the gavel, then called the Senate to order as in extra session of the 49th Congress, and had the proclamation convening it read. Prayer was lain to the Senate. The Vice President, then addressing the Senate, said:

"Senators: In entering upon the duties of the office to which I have been chosen, may I express the hope and desire that our relations may at all times be harmonious and agreeable. I beg to assure upon your indulgence and to ask your support."

The Benate was now in session by virof the proceedings for the inauguration ceremonies was then read, and in compliance with its provisions the persons assembled in the Senate Chamber proceeded in order to the platform at the

THE INAUGURATION. The stand on which the President was expected to deliver his inaugural address was erected almost on a level with the directly in front of the middle entrance

On elevated stands enterprising pholike the waves of the ocean.

This immense throng was variously estimated as to numbers. President sphere, exercises a public trust.

Arthur subsequently said that it was Nor is this all. Every citizen owes to Arthur subsequently said that it was "simply immense," the greatest crowd the country a vigilant watch and close

cession appeared coming out of the main east door of the Capitol. President Arthur stepped to the front of the platform, followed by the President elect, Chief Justice Waite and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate. All uncovered as they stood facing the crowd, and the vast assemblage cheered again and again for several

ceremonies were seated on the platform in the following order: Chief Justice President elect. The committee of ar a Republican form of Government and rangements occupied seats immediately to the right of the President elect. The American people. ex President and ex Vice President and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, time to manage public affairs are still of the Vice President, the Secretary and members of the Senate occupied seats further on the right. The diplomatic the dignity of their official functions, corps occupied seats on the left of the that plain way of life which among their the retired General of the army, the Lieutenant General of the army, the Admiral of the navy and officers of the army and navy who by name have received the thanks of Congress, Governors and ex Governors of States and exmembers of the Senate took their seats just behind the President. The members and members elect of the House occupied seats further back on the platform, and other persons included in the arrangements occupied the steps and residue of

the platform and portico. At 12.40 p. m. President-elect Cleve land arose and began his inaugural address. He was clad in a full suit of black, Prince Albert coat, high old-fash ioned standing collar and black tie. In speaking he beld his left hand behind him, and emphasized his speech by gesticulating with his right hand. spoke without manuscript, but occasion ally consulted a small piece of paper bearing notes of the heads of his dis course. His voice was clear and resonant and he uttered his words slowly and occasionally turned about at pauses as 1 to note the effect of his remarks. The following is President Cleveland's naugural address:

Fellow-citizens: In the presence of his vast assemblage of my countrymen I am about to supplement and seal by the oath which I shall take the manifestation of the will of a great and free people. In the exercise of their power and right of self-government they have committed to one of their fellow citizens to the Senate chamber and proceeded a supreme and sacred trust, and he here immediately to the Vice-President's consecrates himself to their service. This impressive ceremony adds little to which I contemplate the duty I owe to all the people of the land. Nothing can relieve me from anxiety less by any act of mine their interests may suffer, and

> in the promotion of their welfare. Amid the din of party strite the pen le's choice was made, but its attendant circumstances have demonstrated anew the strength and safety of a Government by the people. In each succeeding year it more clearly appears that our Democratic principle needs no apology, and that in its fearless and faithful applicaoud Government. But the best results in the operation of a Government wherein every citizen has a share largely depend upon a proper limitation of purely partisan zeal and effort, and a correct appreciation of the time when the heat of the partisan should be merged in the to our civilization.

patriotism of the citizen. To day the executive branch of the Government is transferred to new keeping, but this is still the Government of all the people, and it should be none the less an object of their affectionate solicitude. At this bour the animosity of political strife, the bitterness of partisan defeat and the exultation of partisan triumph should be supplanted by an ungrudging acquiescence in the popular will and a sober, conscientious concern for the general weal. Moreover, if from abandon all sectional prejudice and dis trust, and determine with confidence in one another to work out harmoniously the achievement of our national destiny, we shall deserve to realize all the benefits which our happy form of Government can bestow.

FEALTY TO THE CONSTITUTION. On this auspicious occasion we may well renew the pledge of our devotion to the constitution, which, launched by the founders of the Ropublic and consecrated by their prayers and patriotic devotion, has for almost a century borne the hopes and the aspirations of a great people through prosperity and peace, and through the shock of foreign conflicts and the perils of domestic strife and vicissitudes. By the Father of his Country our Constitution was commended for adoption as "the result of a spirit of amity and mutual concession." In that same spirit it should be administered in order to promote the lasting welfare of the country, and to secure the full meas ure of its priceless benefits to us and to those who will succeed to the blessing of our national life. The large varieties of diverse and competing interests subject to Federal control, persistently seeking the recognition of their claims, need you that in the discharge of my duties I give us no fear that "the greatest good to will seek to observe the most absolute the greatest number" will fail to be acimpartiality. It is some years since I cepted, if in the halls of the National was connected with the business of the Legislature that spirit of amity and mu-Senate, and it may be that I shall find tual concession shall prevail in which myself less familiar with its routine and the Constitution had its birth. If this nodes of proceeding than formerly, and involves the surrender or postponement therefore I may have occasion to lean of prevailing interests or the abandonment of local advantages, compensation will be found in the assurance that thus the common interest is subserved and tue of the proclamation of the President the general welfare advanced. In the of the United States, which the Secretary discharge of my official duty I shall read. The new Senators and re-elected endeavor to be guided by my just and members were then sworn in. The law unstrained construction of the Constitution, a careful observance of the distinction between the powers granted to the Federal Government and those reserved to the States or to the people, and by a cautious appreciation of those functions

which by the Constitution and laws have been especially assigned to the executive

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PEOPLE. But he who takes the oath to day to floors of the Senate and House, and preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States only assumes to the Capitol. It is about one hundred the solemn obligation which every patrifeet square, the largest ever erected for otic citizen on the farm, in the workshop, an inauguration, and was covered by two in the busy marts of trade and every thousand chairs. These were occupied where should share with him. The by the Senators, members of diplomatic Constitution which prescribes his oath, corps, Judges of the Supreme Court, my country, is yours. The Governmembers of the House of Represental ment you have chosen for a time tives and the representatives of the press. is yours. The suffrage which executes the will of freemen is yours. The tographers had elevated their instru- laws and the entire scheme of our civil ments to take in photographic design the | rules, from the town meeting to the State assembly on the stand and the sea of Capitol and the National Capitol, is hats and faces that moved continually yours. Your every voter, as surely as your Chief Magistrate, under the same high sanction, though in a different

right and left as the carriage rolled form, and his presence was the signal for Federal, and this is the prive of our showly stong. The same recognition was repeated cheers.

Precisely at 11 30 the head of the pro- LOW TAXES AND ECONOMICAL EXPENDI-

It is the duty of those serving the people in public places to closely limit public expenditures to the actual needs of the Government economically administered, because this bounds the right of the Government to exact tribute from the earnings of labor or the property of the citizen, and because public extrava gance begets extravagance among the people. We should never be ashamed of the simplicity and prudential economies which are best suited to the operation of most compatible with the mission of the Those who are selected for a limited

the people, and may do much by their President, and the heads of departments, fellow citizens aids integrity and pro motes thrift and prosperity.

NO FOREIGN ENTANGLEMENTS.

The genius of our institutions, the needs of our people in their home life. the settlement and development of the resources of our vast territory, dictate the scrupulous avoidance of any depart ure from that foreign policy commended by the history, the traditions and the prosperity of our Republic. It is the policy of independence favored by our contition and defended by our known love of justice and by our power. It is the policy of peace suitable to our interests. It is the policy of neutrality, rejecting any share in foreign broils and ambitious upon other continents and repelling their intrusion here. It is the policy of Mon roe and Washington and Jeffersonpeace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances

A due regard for the interests and prosperity of all the people demand that our finances shall be established upon such a sound and sensible-basis as shall secure the safety and confidence of busi ness interests, and make the wages of labor sure and steady, and that our sys tem of revenue should be so adjusted as to relieve the people from unnecessary taxation, having a due regard to the interests of the capital invested and the workingmen employed in American in dustries, and preventing the accumula tion of a surplus in the treasury to temp extravagance and waste.

PROTECTING THE PUBLIC DOMAIN. Care for the property of the Nation and for the needs of future settlements require that the public domain should be protected from purloining schemes and unlawful occupation. The conscience of the people demands that the fairly and honestly treated as wards of the Government, and their education and civilization promoted with a view to their ultimate citizenship; and that polygamy in the Territories, destructive of the family relation and offensive to the moral sense of the civilized world, shall be repressed.

The laws should be rigidly enforced

which prohibit the immigration of a servile class to compete with American labor with no intention of acquiring citizenship, and bringing with them and retaining customs and habits repuggant

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. The people demand reform in the the application of business principles to public affairs. As a means to this end civil service reform should be in good faith enforced. Our citizens have the right to protection from the incompetency f public employees who hold their places solely as the reward of partisan service, and from the corrupting influence of those who promise and the vicious methods of those who expect such public employment have the right to

iency or the surrender of honest political

be recognized instead of party subserv-

THE CITIZENSHIP OF THE FREEMEN BEYOND QUESTION. In the administration of a Government pledged to do equal and exact justice to all men, there should be no pretext for a nicety touching the protext of the freed men in their rights or their security in the enjoyment of the privileges under the Constitution and its amendments. All discussion as to their fitness for the place accorded to them as American citizens is idle and upprofitable, except as it suggests the necessity for their improvement. The fact that they are citizens entitles them to all the rights due to that relation, and charges them with all its duties, obligations and re

sponsibilities.

These topics and the constant and ever varying wants of an active and enterpris ing population may well receive the attention and the patriotic endeavor of all who make and execute the Federal law. Our duties are practical and call for industrious application, an intelligent perception of the claims of public office, and above all a firm determination by united action to secure to all the peo ple of the land the full benefits of the best form of Government ever vouchsafed to man. And let us not trust to human effort alone, but humbly acknowledging the power and goodness of Almighty God, who presides over the destiny of nations, and who has at all times been revealed in our country's history, let us invoke His aid and blessing upon our

GROVER CLEVELAND. At precisely two minutes after 1 clock he concluded, and turning to the

office prescribed by law." As the Chief Justice arose to administer the oath the vast assemblage cheered stood fronting the Chief Justice with the crowd on his right. Chief Clerk Mc-Kinney, of the Supreme Court, stood just to the side of Mr. Cleveland and back home. neld the Bible upon which the oat, was administered, the President elect also polding it with his right hand. The Bible used was a small morocco covered, gilt edge volume, pretty well worn. It perience of young Stephens. was the Bible his mother gave him when he left home as a young man, and at Mr. Cleveland's request the committee of arrangements had it in readiness for the

The crowd preserved perfect silence as the impressive ceremony of administering He had a servant at the door who dethe oath was taking place, but when it manded cards from his visitors before was concluded, and as President Cleve- they could be admitted. Cards are not the side door." land laid down the Bible after reverently kissing it and shook hands with the Chief Justice, who was first to congratulate day an old farmer and his family called. him, they cheered loudly and long.

Ex-President Arthur was the second man to congratulate the President, and demanded the old farmer. then followed Chief Clerk McKinney and Con. Sheridan and Gen. Hannot. The Maple Composition.

remaining persons on the platform then

pressed forward and manylof them shook his hand. As the new President re entered the Capitol he was again greeted with cheers. He walked to the basement entrance. where he first came into the building, and entered his carriage to be driven in the procession to the White House.

A Ghost Story. RATH, N. Y., February 16 .- Surveys

of a large tract of land in the town of Jasper, in this County, are being made Buffalo and Albany, who intend to pur chase the tract on the strength of an old egend, which locates a silver mine and "treasure care" on the property. The legend has been prominent in the folk ore of the Cohocton Valley ever since the first white people settled there People formerly bad unalloyed faith in he legend, but during late years the story has served only to amuse strangers and the advent of persons into the val ley who treat the story seriously and in end to renew the long abandoned search for the legendary treasure, has greatly urprised the neighbors of the property During the French and Indian war, so

runs the legend, two Quaker brothers by the name of Dickinson entered the Cohocton Valley to trade with the Inlians. They gained the confidence of he natives to such an extent that the atter revealed to the traders the existence of a silver mine somewhere along Bennett Creek, as the stream is now called. The brothers had in their service an old man who had come with them from Philadelphia. The Quakers worked he silver mine, the ore of which was very pure, and hid the treasure in a cave snown only to themselves until such time as they could have it conveyed to Philadelphia. Near the close of the war stranger appeared one day at the cabin of the Quaker brothers, which was in the most dense part of the forest. He said he was a deserter from the French army, and begged for shelter and food. These were gladly given him. The first night he was in the cabin he overheard the Quakers talking about their tressure. 'ney evidently supposed their guest was asleep. From their conversation he leaned that it was secreted somewhere n the vicinity. He also learned that they intended to start their servant for an told me that tree was nothing. That Philadelphia the next day, and had given him a message to another brother | County that were over 500 feet high, and here, which would inform him as to the place where the treasure was hidden, in | ing of the nations. He said that its case anything should happen to the name was the catalyptus, and the juice brothers who were working the mine. The diabolical thought entered the mind of the stranger to murder the Quakers cats. He declared that the old she one in the morning, pursue and overtake the messenger, murder him, and secure possession of the paper which revealed the storing place of the reputed wealth. ourney the next morning, the stranger surprised one of the brothers who was drinking at a spring near the house, and stabbed him to death. He then returned to the cabin and killed the other brother. The Frenchman next burried in the direction taken by the servant, and over taking him succeeded in murdering him, exaggeration. Her exhibit is wonderful One glance at the paper showed him that his bloody work had been in vain, for the instructions were written in cipher. Unable to discover a key to the about still bigger things I am reminded mystic writing, the murderer returned to f a man who listened patiently to a France, taking the cipher with him. Floridian telling big yarns about Florida, For many years he studied it in vain, and after a while the tale teller paused haunted perpetually by the memory of administration of the Government and and died in an asylum raving about the

murder, the cipher and the treasure. In 1810 Gregory Harding settled with his family in the town of Jasper. He new the legend, and, unlike others, he placed no faith in it. A few months af ter he settled in the valley he dreamed that he saw a cave not far from his dlearing. The opening of the cave was concealed by a large flat rock, upon which sat a copper kettle. In the cave was rewards. And those who worthily seek stored enormous wealth in silver, but it was guarded by two ghostly sentinels. insist that merits and competency shall Harding thought nothing of his noctur nai vision until the arrival of his twinbrother in the clearing. This brother had a dream exactly like that of the other prother, and when the latter was told the story he was so impressed with the circumstance that he resolved to in vestigate the matter. The two brothers searched for the cave. They found the locality just as they had seen it in their dreams, and discovered the copper kettle and the flat rock, but, remembering and during Summer, fever or no fever, fearing the spectre guardians that watched the treasure within, they did not attempt to remove the covering. The next day Gregory Harding was streets are filthy and the gutters awful killed by a tree he was felling, and his and they get hardened to it just like a brother was thrown from his horse and killed. The secret of the cave's locality

died with them. In 1880 the Rev. Anson P. Greene, & Methodist preacher who knew the legend | Lake Ponchartain, which is much lower and believed that there was a strong basis | than the river. The suburbs are very of fact for it, came to the Cohocton Valley from Genesee, accompanied by a black mud is everywhere; no carriage woman who professed to have a wonderful glass, by looking into which she could gentle elevations to build on; no nothsee the secret cave where the treasure of the murdered Quaker was hidden. This buildings for commercial uses. Warewoman and Dominie Greene searched along Bennett Creek for the spot where mighty river that is at once her salvathe cave was to be found. They finally tion and her fear. My travelling comreached a place which the woman said, panion pondered it all over, and rewhile gazing into her glass, was the approach to the cave. As she was reading | wouldn't live here for all they have got. what further was being revealed in the Why, I wouldn't give my little hotel in glass she was stricken blind, and the Cedartown for the St. Charles if I had search was necessary abandoned. Greene to stay here and keep it." and the woman remained that night at the house of the Rev. Jedediah Stephens, sick too, and could wish myself sitting in the neighborhood. They related what had occurred. Stephens's son Silas was | children what I have seen and what I curious to see the marvellous glass and he was allowed to look into it. He said no flowers, no trees in bloom. I have he could see plainly the cave and its sur- heard no birds singing and seen no sun roundings and could go straight to the spot. No one else could discover any is depressing and makes me feel blue. Chief Justice and bowing to him said: thing in the glass. The next day Silas but we live in hope and will bide our "I am now prepared to take the oath of Stephens and his brother Nathan went time.

BILL ARP. out to find the cave. As they neared the spot Silas gradually grew blind, but he continued to describe the way to the cave again and again. The President-elect to his brother and insisted on proceeding. They had gone but a short distance further when Silas became deranged, and his brother was obliged to conduct him

These legends are religiously believed in by many of the old re-idents of the valley, and no effort has ever been made to find the cavern since the alarming ex-

Did His Best.

There is an old legend, says the San Francisco Chronicle, of the time when Mr. Bidwell was candidate for Governor. plenty in the rural districts. But the story has nothing to do with cards. One The servant answered the call.

"Is the Governor's folks at home?"

Judges of the Supreme Court, to Lieut. man; and the voung lady fatured - resenting the regular quinime pill as gut

ARP ABROAD.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17 .- [Spe-

An Interesting Letter From New Orleans.

cial correspondence.]—I do not see much change in New Orleans. The St. Charles is just where it was and is still the cen-ter of space. The customhouse and Canal street are still the land-marks and the French market looks about the same. The river is some higher or the city some lower and some of these days there will be weeping and wailing-at least it looks that way to a man from the mountains, and I reckon that is the reason why nobody build fine residences in the sub There may be some, but we could

not find them. They are all common

New Orleans is a peaceable city. We

ever saw a fight or heard a quarrel.

and look old.

We never experienced any rudeness or neglect or any extortion. We got a good room well furnished for one dollar and a quarter each and took two meals a day for a dollar more. This was at Vanderbanks, a good hotel on the European plan. The street cars took us to the Exposition five miles for five cents each. One cent a mile is cheap riding, too cheap, for it kept the poor mules poor. A man can live here comfortably and see the Exposition every day for three dollars a day. Twenty dollars could not he better spent for a few weeks' stay here and a daily visit to the grounds. It is condensed, concentrated, illustrated education, and it enlarges a man's conceptions of nature and art. Every day winds up with music-grand music by a hand of 100 performers, all Mexicans. I did not know they were such a cultured people. Their exhibit, and their music, and their good manners has elevated them in the opinion of the American nation. They love their country and love to talk about it. It is a blewed trait in human nature that every people love their native land. It amused me to hear the Texans brag about Texas, and the Californians brag about California, and so on with all the rest. I bragged on old Georgia some too, but I couldn't say much. They wouldent give me time. These westero folks talk so much about land and cattle and big trees and bigh mountains and waterfalls that I kept silence and listened in amszement. I had read about the big tree, but a Californithere was a cluster over in Calaveras the leaves of the trees were for the bealfrom the leaves would cure catalepsy had fallen down, and it was 600 feet long and 40 feet in diameter and had a hollow so big that six men could ride in abreast for 50 feet, and then four go on to 100 feet and then two for 200 feet, where there was a knot hole so big they could ride out one at a time. "I never saw it." said he, "with my own eyes, but that is what the folks tell me," and he took a chew of tobacco and waited for remarks. Well, there are enough amusing things from California. She does not need any Dakota and Kausas. I take it for granted though, that they have done their best, and so when I hear anybody telling

and said : "Stranger, you don't seem to

appreciate; you don't catch on." "No,"

said the stranger, "I am a liar myself."

When Sunday comes the church bells

ring and folks go to worship; but not all

the tolks. Some of the stores are closed,

but not all. The saloons and billiard

halls and shooting galleries and faro

banks and lottery agencies are all open and in full blast. The racing went on as

usual, and there was a prize fight in pub-

band paraded through the streets in a

band wagon and played "Oh, Jinny is your ash cake done." There are three

distinct people here, the English and

New Orleans is a very curious city.

French and German, and they all jubber together and understand each other, and all think as they please and do as they please. Most of the stores have double signs, one in English and one in French. and some German, too. There are but few negroes here, very few. The humble foreigners do most all of the humble work. This humble population stay here cholera or no cholera. They are born here and acclimated and can get fat on malaria and invisible animalcule. The streets are filthy and the gutters awful man's system can absorb opium until the drug does not affect him. I asked where all these little dirty streams went to, and they told me they went away six miles to desolate and uninviting. The deep, drives except to the race course; no houses to receive the cargoes from the marked with serious concern: "I

Well, I don't blame him. I am homeby the old family hearthstone telling the have not. I have seen no green grass,

A Man's Way.

The front steps of a citizen have needed repair for many mouths past, and almost every day since last October he has promised to send a carpenter around to fix them. He came home, the other day, to find that his wife had been tripped up again by the steps, and this time she had received a broken limb. She felt just as any woman would, and as he came into the house, stopped groaning

long enough to say:
"The doctor says I'm laid up for three or four months, and I guess you'll fix

those steps now." "They ought to have been fixed long ago," he slowly replied; "but if you are going to be laid up all Summer, I won't bother with 'em; I'll come and go by

- A gentleman in Hamilton, Ohio, purchased of a prominent druggist a half dozen quinine pills. They were administered to a member of the family, and one of them was accidently bitten open. "Are, papa, are; not is," said the Mills The alleged pill proved to be nothing

in confidentiels